

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that the students who take agriculture as an elective subject are compelled to go only to the Agricultural Colleges unlike other students taking Medicine or Engineering Courses?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Under the old syllabus, they can go only to the Agricultural College, but if they take the Science group, they can have other facilities also.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ.—ಅಗ X Standard ನಲ್ಲಿರುವವರಂಗೆ ಕೆವಿನ್ಸ್ಟಿಯಾಗಲ್, ಫಿಬಿಸ್ ಸಾರ್ ಪಾರ್ಕ್, ಮಾನ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಕೆಸ್ ಆಗ್ರಾ ನಾಕೆಪ್ಪು ಜ್ಞಾನ ಬರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದ್ದದೇ ಇರುವದರಿಂದ ಅಂಥವರು ಕ್ರಿಯುವಿನಿಸಿದ್ದಿರಿ ಕೋರ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ಸೆರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮಾನವಿಲ್ಲದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂ. ಅನುಮಾನ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ, ಅಗರೇ ನಿತ್ಯ ತವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವದಕ್ಕಾಗೆ ಪುದಿಲ್ಲ ಅವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರವ್ಯವಹಾರ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತದ್ದೇವೆ.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Students who have taken agriculture as elective subject in High Schools, will they not have admissions to P.U.C in any other college with other combination?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—There are different groups of curricula. For instance, group 1 is humanities, Arts and Science, group 2 is science, and group 3 is technical science and group 4 is agriculture. These students study the same chemistry and biology as under group 2. So they can be admitted for science group.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ.—ಮುಲ್ಯಪರ್ವತ ಸ್ತ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಉಪಾಧಾಯರುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಂ.ಎನ್.ಸಿ. ಮತ್ತು ಎಂ. ಎ. ಡಿಗ್ರಿ, ತಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಟ್ಟ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಿರಿ. ಅವರು ಪಾನಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದ ಹೇರೇ ಅವರ ಗಿಯೆನ್ನು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂ. —ಅಗ ಹಾಲ್ ಇದ್ದವರು ಮತ್ತು ಮೂಲದೆ ಬರುವರು ಇಲ್ಲಿರನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವರು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲನಲ್ಲಿ ಇರ್ಬಾಗೇಯೇ ಅಯಾ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲನಲ್ಲಿ ಅದ್ವಾರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Warehousing Business carried out by the State Warehousing Corporation during the year 1961-62.

*Q.—249. **Sri M. R. PATIL** (Hubli).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of towns and cities in the State where the State Warehousing Corporation carried on the Warehousing Business during the year 1961-62;

(b) the total quantity of agricultural produce that was received by the Corporation during the said year for storage;

(c) of the total quantity so stored, during the said year, what was the quantity received from (i) the Merchants (ii) the Cultivators, respectively;

(d) in all, how many persons did take advantage of warehousing facilities during the said year and how many of them were the residents of villages?

A.—Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA (Deputy Minister for Co-operation).—

(a)	Cities	...	3	Total	... 28.
	Towns	...	24		
	Villages	...	1		

(b) The total quantity of agricultural produce received by the Corporation during the said year is 73,089 tons.

(c) Of the quantity received so stored, the quantity received from :

(i) Merchants	...	61,756.655 tons.
(ii) Cultivators	...	11,332.345 tons.

(d) In all, 1,072 persons took advantage of the warehousing facilities.

Merchants	...	588
Co-operative Societies	...	2
Others	...	482

Sri M. R. PATIL.—Is it a fact that the acceptance of the rural credit survey report prompted the Government to have a warehousing programme?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—Yes Sir, It is a fact that according to the report of the rural credit survey the policy of warehousing programme has been laid down.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—May I know the total amount realised by storing the produce in these warehouses?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—In the year 1958-59 the storage charges received were Rs. 3,628-98 nP. There were only three storages. In 1959-60 the storage charges received were Rs. 39,626-00. There were six started during this year. During 1960-61 the amount was Rs. 1,88,860-00. Eight were started in this year. During the year 1961-62 the amount was Rs. 4,88,667-00.

ಶ್ರೀ ನಿಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಕಾರೀ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳು ಇರುವಂಥಾ ಕೆಲವೇಂದು ಉರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥೇತಿ ಬಾಂಕಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿದೆ ರೇವಾದೇವಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಕರಾರು ಬಾದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—In fact it is one of the conditions that banking facilities should be provided. Otherwise we would not start.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬ. ಎಲ್. ಗೌಡ.—ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯುದ್ದ ನಾವಾನುಗಳಿಂದ ಸಿಹಿಂಬಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಬ್ಬಿಂ ಇವೆಂಬು ದಾಸ್ತಾನು ಮಾಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರೋ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೊಂಡೆಕ್ಕೆ ಬನಪ್ಪ.—ಬ್ಲಾಂಕ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಬ. ಎಲ್. ಗೌಡ.—ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾದ್ದು ಕೆಂಪ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕಿಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—So far it has not come to our notice.

Sri B. L. GOWDA.—May I know the amount of loans secured by the cultivators as against these storages.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—That I cannot say. It is the bank that has to give loans on warehouse receipts.

Sri M. R. PATIL.—Is it a fact that warehouses were established to help the cultivator to store his produce and hold it on for a better price rather than to help the merchant.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It is not correct. In fact the entire programme was undertaken partly in the interest of co-operative movement and largely with the view to furtherance of the price policy and over-all economic growth of the country.

ಶ. ಸಿ. ಡಿ. ಪಂಕುತ್ತಿ ಪ್ರ.—ವಾಳಗೆಗೆ ನಾಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ದವರು ಪ್ರವಸಾಯಗಾರರಿಗೆ ವಾಪಾರಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಹಂತ್ಯ ಸೆಕಾರುವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ? ಮತ್ತು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಬೇಕಾದ ನಾಲ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It is very clear. We cannot make discrimination between a trader and a cultivator. Section 70 of the Act says that no warehouse shall discriminate and all persons shall avail themselves of the facilities of the warehouse.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—The section seems to indicate that there is no discrimination between the cultivator and the merchant and they are treated alike. Is it not a fact that credit is not available to a merchant for all food grains if he does not make use of the warehouse whereas credit is available to him if it is stored in the warehouse. If it is so, why this discrimination?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—No discrimination is made where warehouse receipts are concerned. Whoever produces the receipt will get the credit.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—Is it not a fact that there is curb on credit for food grains by general banking institutions?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—Immediately a warehouse receipt is shown every bank has to honour it.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—May I bring to the notice of the Government that it is not a fact that agricultural commodities are subject to general treatment in the banking companies. But a preferential treatment is given, to produce loan when warehousing corporation is concerned?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—Whenever a warehouse receipt is produced each bank can give 60-70% advance. I do not think they make discrimination between the two.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know the intention of the Government when they pass the Warehousing Corporation Law, whether it is to encourage the merchants or to give protection and possible help to the growers and cultivators?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—As I have already answered the entire programme had been undertaken partly in the interest of co-operative development and largely with the view to furtherance of price policy and over-all economic growth of the country. When this programme is laid out we cannot show discrimination between the cultivator and others.

Sri C. S. HULKOTI.—May I know whether all the buildings constructed for this purpose are made use of for storing goods?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—Certainly they are.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—It is said that the Act does not make discrimination. Is it not a fact that the general principle underlying banking law do make a discrimination in the sense that the banks allow credit only to agriculturists on the produce and not on the produce pledged by the merchants?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It may be so, so far as agricultural credit is concerned. But so far as warehousing programme is concerned they cannot make any distinction between one individual and another individual. Immediately a person lodges his goods in the warehouse and receipt is given to him, on that receipt banks will give certain percentage of advance.

Sri H. R. KESHAVA MURTHY.—What is the intention of the Government in constructing these warehousing corporation godowns in the premises of the Regulated Market Committee.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It is mostly to prevent losses by way of rats, rodents and insects and to provide storage on a scientific basis.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—May I bring to the notice of the Government that the restriction on the release of the credit is also made applicable to warehouse receipts from the current year.

[*No answer*]

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಗೌಡ.—ಚೆಚ್ಚಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿವರೆ warehouse ನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಾಲ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ!

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It has come to the notice of the Government and the Government is holding an enquiry in the matter.

ಶ್ರೀ ಅಂದಾನಯ್ಯ.—ಚೆಲ್ಲಪನ್ನು ಶೈಕರಣ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಳಗೆಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುಹಿಡಿಲ್ಲರಾ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—In some places, it has been done. In Bidar, they store it. In Nippanni, they store tobacco.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Since the intention of the bank is to facilitate agriculturists with loans, will the Government take steps to mention in the warehouse receipts that it is of a merchant or of an agriculturist?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—When the Act itself prohibits, I do not know whether it is desirable to make distinction between individual and individual.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—At the time the Ware Houses Bill was passed, was it not the intention of the Government that it should be meant to give facilities only to agriculturists?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—I am not aware of it. Probably the member must be aware of it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಹಿ. ರೇವುಣ್ಣಾರ್ಡ್ವೆ.—ಚೆಚ್ಚಕರೆ ಎಷ್ಟುದಿನ್ನು ತಾವು enquiry ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೇರೆ ಅಂತ ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ. ಖಾಲಿಡಾರ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೆ, ತಕ್ಕಣ ಹಿಕ್ಕಿಸಿದ್ದು, ತಗೆದುಕೊಂಡುವನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯಕಾಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಸೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ಹಾಗೆ ಚೇಗೆ enquiry ಮಾಡಿಕ್ಕೊಂಡು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—In fact, when a complaint from Challakere was received, within twenty-four hours our Managing Director went

to the spot and he took necessary action. He is still enquiring into the matter. He has been able to recover certain amount and the whole thing is under enquiry.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Why not the Government insist mentioning of whether the stock is received from a merchant or an agriculturist, in the receipts issued by the warehouses?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—This is a Central Act and that Act does not make distinction between the two. I do not know why we should mention such a thing at all.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—If you do not mention whether the stock is received from a merchant or an agriculturist, in what way the Government can hold the price line?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—The Act does not make a distinction between a ryot and a trader. Supposing some goods have to be marketed, if a ryot or a trader finds that market rates are not favourable, he can store them in a godown and when rates are favourable he can sell them.

ಶ. ಒ. ಕ. ಪ್ರಭುಯ್ಯ.—ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಚನಂಜ್ಲಿ ಇಷ್ಟ, ಕಲ್ಪವೇಷರ್ನ ಇಪ್ಪು ಅಂತ ನಂತರೆಂಬಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಿರಿ. ಅದು ಹೇಗೆ ಬಂತು?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—The question itself is framed like that. So, we were able to find out the number of merchants and the rest must be cultivators.

Sri M. R. PATIL.—It is a fact that banks charge lower rate of interest on the warehouse receipts than on ordinary loans and they advance 90 per cent loans which ordinarily a bank would not advance?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—I want notice.
ಶ. ಒ. ಕ. ಪ್ರಭುಯ್ಯ.—ಗೊಡಾನೂ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ರೈತರು ನುಗ್ಗಿ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿವಾಗಿ ಮಾರಬಿಟ್ಟು ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಂಚಿಗೆ ದರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಬಾರದೆಂದು. ಅದರು ವಾರ್ಷಾರಸ್ತರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ವಾರಾರಸ್ತರು ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ ವಾರಿದರೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—That is also one of the reasons.
Sri M. R. PATIL.—Do not the present figures disclose that warehouses are there to help the merchants and withhold goods and exploit the consumers rather than help to achieve the object with which these ware houses were established?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It is the opinion of the Hon. Member.

Progress made in the Sharavathy Hydro-Electric Project up to the end of January 1963.

*Q.—274. **Sri S. SIVAPPA** (Shravanabelagola).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) what is the progress made in the Sharavathy Hydro-Electric Project up to the end of January 1963;

(b) to whom the construction and other works of this project is entrusted;